

TAGALS FIRE UPON THE CRUISER CALLAO

Malabon Church Shelled in Retaliation.

A Number of Rebels Concealed in the Structure Killed.

A Factory Running Night and Day at Malabon to Supply Insurgents With Ammunition.

Manila, Feb. 28.—The rebels at Malabon fired upon the cruiser Callao from the jungle yesterday while Rear Admiral Dewey was visiting the Monachod. Three shells were dropped by the mortar into the Malabon church, demolishing the structure and killing a number of rebels who were inside.

A factory at Malabon is reported to be running day and night to supply ammunition for the insurgents. The ignorance of the natives is shown by the fact that they have collected empty Springfield shells and are refilling them. More than 2,000 of these cartridges have been discovered in houses in Malabon.

The cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord have gone on a ten days' cruise, presumably looking for filibusters. It is believed that arms are being landed in small quantities at northern ports. Everything was absolutely quiet last night, both inside and outside the city.

The Commissioners appointed by President McKinley to study the conditions in the islands are expected to arrive here on Saturday.

At 4:25 p. m.—There has been the usual desultory firing along various parts of the line today, but the only casualties were those sustained by Capt. David S. Elliott, of Company G, Twentieth Kansas Volunteers, and a private of the same regiment. They are both seriously wounded. They were shot by Filipino sharpshooters near Calocan.

A battalion of the Twenty-third United States Infantry relieved the battalion of the California Volunteers at San Pedro Manila today. The latter will be ordered to embark on the transport St. Paul tomorrow.

AGUINALDO'S DEMAND.

Wants \$7,000,000 for the Release of Spanish Prisoners.

Manila, Feb. 28.—It is reported here that Spain authorized General Rios to offer the Philippine Republic \$600,000 for the release of the Spanish prisoners. The offer was indignantly declined, and the insurgents asked \$7,000,000. General Rios threatened to expose the Philippine Republic as a lawless set of bandits, whose idea of government is destruction of life and property if they refused to accept his conditions for the release of the prisoners. Senor Flores and Senor Torres conveyed Rios' message to Aguinaldo's government. The reports that the rebels are offering to treat for peace are untrue. About twenty English subjects, including some women and children, are within the rebel lines north of Manila. Nothing has been heard of them since February 5.

BRITISH AT MANILA.

The Question of Compensation for Losses of Life Raised.

London, Feb. 28.—In the House of Commons today the Hon. Philip Stanhope, Radical, asked the government whether its attention had been called to the death of British subjects at Manila, and whether the circumstances thereof were such as permitted friendly representations to be made to the United States to procure pecuniary compensation for the families of those whose lives were lost. Mr. Broderick, representing the Foreign Office, replied that the British Consul at Manila had reported the facts and would doubtless furnish a full report, when the government would be able to decide what course to take.

FOREIGNERS TO INTERCEDE.

An Alleged Bargain From Which Tagals Expect Favorable Results.

London, Feb. 28.—The Manila Railway Company has received a cable dispatch from Manila, dated February 27, saying that the railway has ceased working as a means of public conveyance, the Americans using the line for the purpose of conveying troops to Calocan. The railway was not damaged by the recent fire. The Filipino agent in London says he has received advice from Holo saying that the British consulate at Holo has been burned. This advice further states that the Filipino at Cebu have only retired to the hills at the request of the foreign residents to avoid the bombardment of the place by the Americans, the foreigners promising to intercede with the Americans in behalf of the Filipinos with a view of getting the Filipinos' rights respected.

GOOD WILL TOWARD AMERICA.

Germany Gives Convincing Proof That She Is Sincere.

Additional proofs of Germany's desire to show the United States that no ill will is borne toward this country by the Berlin government and that it is desired to continue friendly and even cordial relations were given to the State Department yesterday. These evidences of good faith and extreme cordiality were particularly gratifying to the Administration because they came at a time when the air was full of sensational rumors about occurrences that had proved true, would have involved the United States and Germany in war. Coming so closely on the heels of the revocation of the regulations of the inspection in Germany of American fruit and the sending of two high officials from Berlin to New York to arrange with life insurance companies for a modification of the harsh restrictions on such American concerns in Germany, the Washington authorities found another cause for congratulating themselves over the prospect of the maintenance of good feeling with the German government.

floating old glory over agana and guam

How the Flag Was Raised Over the Tagal Island.

Commander Taussig, of the Bennington, Reigns as Governor.

An Interesting Letter Descriptive of the Island, Its People, and Their Habits.

Honolulu, Feb. 21, via San Francisco, Feb. 28.—The United States collier Brutus, Capt. Cottman, arrived yesterday from Guam, where she left February 1. She reports that the pueblo Bennington, Commander Taussig, arrived at Guam January 27. The American flag was raised over Fort Santa Cruz, commanding the harbor of San Luis d'Apra, the principal harbor of Guam, and over the government buildings at Agaña simultaneously February 1. The flag over Santa Cruz was saluted by the guns of the Bennington, and the flag at Agaña by a battalion from the Bennington and a company of native militia with a field battery. Everything was peaceful and orderly, and has been since the Brutus arrived there January 1. The captain says that reports of a revolt against the United States authority following the departure of the Charleston are without foundation.

Commander Taussig, of the Bennington, took with him a commission as Governor of Guam, and the Brutus has been assumed the government and was preparing to carry out surveys and other work. The Brutus did not sight the gunboat Yorktown. The Bennington was fully loaded by the Brutus before the latter left. Captain Cottman came here with orders from Commander Taussig to fill his bunkers with coal, get condenser tubes for the Bennington, for which requisition was sent in a long time ago and which it was expected would be awaiting him here, and proceed back to Guam. When he arrived here he found orders to proceed to San Francisco. He will sail February 21. Commander Taussig left the Brutus on January 20, and dated Guam, January 20, says:

We had good weather throughout the passage and arrived in the port of San Luis d'Apra, Guam, January 23. I found the Brutus here. There was no firing over the island, and the Government has assumed control. I, as senior officer present, made our preliminary report of the island, and will direct the holding of the flag February 1 on the Government buildings. The treasury is empty, but I will collect the duties on goods imported in February 1. At least some of them have.

The island is about twenty-seven miles long and averages about eight miles wide. It is high in many places. The soil is good. Some coffee and coconuts are raised but labor is scarce. There are about 150,000 people on the island. They speak Spanish and Tagalog. Some of the natives do not speak Spanish, though most of them understand it. The language of the Spaniards cannot be understood by the natives. There are many small towns and some towns. It is fringed by a coral reef, whose outer wall is nearly vertical, and I could not see through the reef. The reef is made of the red sand out of the water as the breakers receded. I did, however, succeed in making a landing when the tide was ebbing. I landed on a small beach which was saluted with twenty-one guns from the Bennington.

Commander Taussig, in expectation of remaining at Guam some months, has from Honolulu sent the Bennington about 1,000 seedling trees of useful varieties to plant in Guam. These were furnished from the government nurseries by direction of Commander Taussig. The Bennington, at the instance of Major Bartlett, a veteran of the civil war, while at Wake Island Commander Taussig writes that he planted some seed of the algaroba tree.

THE OREGON OFF FOR MANILA.

She Left Honolulu a Week Ago and Is Well on Her Way.

Honolulu, Feb. 21, via San Francisco, Feb. 28.—The battleship Oregon, the water distilling ship and collier Iris sailed for Manila, via Guam, yesterday afternoon. Both the Oregon and Iris came here badly in need of repairs to their boilers. News of renewed hostilities at Manila stirred the officers to the greatest dispatch. The work of repairing was prosecuted day and night on both vessels until midnight. The Oregon left at 10 o'clock, and the Iris at 11 o'clock. The Oregon is a six days and left here with 2,500 tons aboard, more than the ship ever had on since she came to the Philippines. The repairs to the boilers were finished yesterday. Supplies of fresh meat and vegetables and fruit were taken aboard and at 2 o'clock the vessel sailed. The Oregon has coal enough aboard to take her to Guam, where she will be received by the Iris and then proceed to Manila. The Oregon had a good deal of trouble with her crew here, many of them trying to desert. The cruiser Philadelphia was loaded from the Scandia and sailed for Apia at 3 p. m. She took all the coal possible.

ABANDONED HIS VESSEL.

Queer Story of the Conduct of the Master of the Galata.

London, Feb. 28.—Seven men of the crew of the British bark Galata were landed at Dartmouth today by the British steamship Garton. The Galata sailed from Turkey Island on January 30 for Boston. She encountered terrible weather which carried away all of her boats except one and so severely damaged the vessel that the captain decided to abandon her.

The sailors said that Captain Lewis launched the only remaining boat on February 14, and jumped into it. He was followed, they said, by the chief mate, the steward and stewards and three sailors, taking all of the provisions that were on board. The bark and the vessel and the seven remaining members of the crew. According to the story of the sailors some of them tried to get into the boat with the captain and his companions but the captain, they say, drew his revolver and threatened to shoot anyone who entered the boat without being asked. The captain, they say, was pulled away and at nightfall the Garton rescued the abandoned men. It is believed that the captain and his companions were lost.

Death of Sarah Jewett.

Boston, Feb. 28.—Sarah Jewett, actress and former partner of Kate Claxton, died today in Cambridge. She was born in Buffalo, and made her debut September 2, 1872, at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York, under the management of Augustin Daly. She acted leading roles for Mr. Daly for the three following seasons.

POPE LEO'S ILLNESS.

They Endorse the Struggling Quaker Statesman.

Jones of Arkansas and Vest Rush to His Rescue.

If the Faithful Cannot Land Jenks Then Their Duty Is Too Plain to Mention.

Harrisburg, Feb. 28.—Congressman Sibley has returned to the headquarters of the Democratic Party in the United States and tonight gave out a most remarkable series of letters from Democratic United States Senators and Representatives advising the election of Senator Quay if it is impossible to elect a Democrat as his successor. These letters are in pamphlet form and tonight are being mailed to every Democratic member of the Legislature. They have greatly frightened the opponents of Senator Quay. Grave apprehension and a break in the Democratic ranks may occur at any time, especially since the Quay trial was postponed in the way that it was done yesterday in Philadelphia.

Mr. Sibley has favored testing the good faith of the anti-Quay representatives by offering them another candidate than Jenks, but he was overruled by Col. James M. Guffey. Now he makes a straight drive for Quay through letters from Democratic United States Senators. These are a few extracts:

James K. Jones of Arkansas: "I would be very happy to see a Democrat elected in Pennsylvania, but if a Republican is to be elected I would prefer to see Quay elected rather than any of the others, because he has always been frank and has always kept his word in great struggles."

G. V. Vest of Missouri: "I have not the slightest hesitation in saying that, in my opinion, the wisest policy for the Democrats in the Pennsylvania Legislature to pursue, in the event that they cannot elect a Democrat to the United States Senate, would be to support the Hon. M. S. Quay for re-election. It is very evident that his record in the Senate is unimpeachable, and his friends to continue the fight against the regular Republican organization, which is represented by Quay, and the fact would certainly insure in the future to the benefit of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania. If we must have a Republican Senator from Pennsylvania, Quay is preferable by all odds to any other member of that party."

John W. Daniel of Virginia: "I would advise Democrats to notify the factions in the Republican ranks that if some Democrat of their choosing acceptable to Democrats is elected, they will support him. If we must have a Republican Senator from Pennsylvania, Quay is preferable by all odds to any other member of that party. While a Democrat is elected, he has always been fair, just, and honorable in his dealings with the Democrats, and has never given his aid to any vindictive or proscriptive legislation. He is a man of high character and of high ability, and he is as absolutely to be relied upon as that of any man living, and his impulses are generous, frank, and always on the side of what is fair and right."

SANGUILY INSULTS GOMEZ.

The Latter Accused of Appointing Bandits on His Staff.

Havana, Feb. 28.—In the course of a conversation yesterday between Senor Manuel Sanguliy, a prominent member of the Cuban Assembly, and General Gomez, the former remarked:

"You have, general, some well-known bandits on your staff."

General Gomez made no reply, but Senor Sanguliy's statement became noised about the city and caused a great sensation. Senor Sanguliy is a brother of the Cuban general, Julio Sanguliy. He was a colonel in the (ten years' war. He is conspicuous among the Cuban patriots for his noble and efficient career for honesty and respectability. His words fell like a bombshell. The officers of General Gomez's staff held a meeting today and it was resolved to challenge Senor Sanguliy to fight a duel.

Your correspondent had an interview on the subject with Senor Sanguliy and he told him that he had really said that General Gomez kept bandits on his staff. He added that he had asked General Gomez if he would oblige the Assembly and that the General would not oblige him. Senor Sanguliy then asked him if he was with the Assembly and General Gomez said that he was if the Assembly agreed with him. Senor Sanguliy declared that General Gomez was a coward, and is not a man to be entrusted with the direction of Cuban affairs.

General Gomez is at Punta Brava today. His son, Francisco, was killed with General Maceo at that place, and he is trying to find his remains and also those of General Maceo. He called today to his General Gomez's residence, but did not find him.

Privates Backstrom and Schaefer were wounded today by two drunken soldiers at the Buena Vista camp.

General Gomez has ordered a court-martial to try the Cuban soldiers who were arrested by the Americans while at the Toledo sugar estate near Havana.

QUAY THE CHOICE OF LEADING DEMOCRATS

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THE DREYFUS REVISION.

The French Senate Passes the Bill After Heated Debate.

Paris, Feb. 28.—The Senate today passed the government's revision bill by thirty majority. In today's debate Senor Tillaye urged the passage of the bill in order to save the country, and M. Monis opposed the measure. M. Lebert, Minister of Justice, the grandfather of the bill, advanced the usual government arguments in favor of the measure, and M. Morellet spoke against it. Premier Dupuy finally summing up.

Prime Minister Dupuy was the principal speaker in the debate. Replying to the attacks on the bill, he declared that the government only desired to stop the agitation without sapping any principle. A certain league had disturbed the country and entered into singular alliances. His views respecting the league had shown themselves in his recent acts, and these would not be his last acts. He denied that the bill was a measure of exception. Such a bill, instead of affording permanent guarantees of justice, would diminish them. This bill did the contrary by increasing the number of judges.

Senator Waldeck-Rousseau elicited much applause by declaring that the bill would not end the question, but would rather open it. He added that it was said that public opinion had raised the question, but when public opinion should pronounce judgment on the magistrature there would be an end to justice. They had seen a sort of insurrection against Parliament and had witnessed factions descending into the streets before entering the barracks. A dozen police commissioners had done more for public order than this bill of appeasement. All the springs of government action were being weakened, the public mind disturbed, and the streets agitated. An attempt was being made to create anarchy and the bill would only increase the peril.

The Senate's vote is technically not final, however, as it will consider Senor Bernier's counter-scheme and then decide, but the result is a foregone conclusion.

THE BROWNS TO BE EXPELLED.

The Cleveland Club Likely to Go to St. Louis.

New York, Feb. 28.—In all probability the St. Louis Baseball Club will be expelled from membership in the National League at the meeting to be held here tomorrow. This action might have been taken by the board of directors tonight but for a slight hitch which compelled that body to let the matter go over. As it is, the St. Louis Club has already been suspended. The board of arbitration so decided after a long session today. The expulsion of the club can be accomplished by a three-fourths vote of the League and will go into effect because of debts and obligations that cannot be paid. This is the first step toward landing Robinson's Cleveland in St. Louis, and may be a preliminary move to the ultimate establishment of an eight-club circuit. Von der Ahe had no standing in the League and therefore could not gain admission to the deliberations of the magnates.

MR. KIPLING VERY LOW.

His Physicians, However, Still Hope for His Recovery.

New York, Feb. 28.—There was a slight change today in the condition of Rudyard Kipling, who is lying ill of pneumonia at the Hotel Grenville. That is to say, there was still cause for grave anxiety, and it was said that at three periods during the day he had sinking spells, when death was imminent. This evening the following bulletin was issued by the attending physicians:

11 p. m.—Mr. Kipling has, on the whole, not gained during the day, though the respiratory function has so far improved that the use of oxygen is no longer necessary. The influence of the persisting inflammation in the upper lobes is still manifest.

E. G. JANWAY, THEODORE DUNHAM.

At a late hour Dr. Dunham said: "I am by no means discouraged about Mr. Kipling's condition. Of course, in cases so severe as his, there are a great many things to be considered in interpreting the bulletins. Tonight Mr. Kipling is better in this regard and worse in that. We have tried to make our bulletins cover the most important features. I hope that by tomorrow morning a more definite statement of what may be expected can be made."

SORROW AT HARVARD.

Students Deeply Interested in Mr. Kipling's Welfare.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 28.—The lines of Rudyard Kipling has created a profound feeling of sorrow. The "Daily Crimson" has posted bulletins at intervals during the day, and these have been a centre of student interest. Many of the professors are receiving telegraphic advices from the bedside, notably Prof. Norton, who is a personal friend of the author. Mr. Kipling has always been very popular at Harvard and selections from his works form a part of the prescribed reading for freshmen.

CESSION TO AMERICA.

Close Vote in the Spanish Senate on the Philippine Question.

Madrid, Feb. 28.—The government had a narrow escape from defeat in the Senate today on the bill authorizing the cession of the Philippines to the United States. The measure was passed, but the government had a majority of only two, the vote being 129 to 118.

The opposition group in the Senate combined to defeat the government, not on the main substance of the bill, which they knew was inevitable, but on an amendment to the preamble censuring the Cabinet. Some of the members abstained from voting, including General Weyler and the Cuban and Porto Rican Senators.

After the session of the Cortes Prime Minister Sagasta convoked the Cabinet and it was decided, in view of the narrow majority of the government, to lay the situation before the Queen Regent in council. There are many conjectures regarding the future action of the government, but nothing will certainly be known until after the holding of the council. It is likely that Senor Sagasta will obtain a decree dissolving the Cortes. The opposition is very strong, the Silvestris, Gaizans, and Tetuanists having united.

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A BIG FIRE AT LOUISVILLE.

A Number of Valuable Business Houses Destroyed.

Louisville, March 1.—Louisville was visited by a fire this morning at 1 o'clock which completely wiped out several of the handsomest business houses of the city, gutting a loss of upward of \$140,000. The flames broke out in the basement of the dry goods establishment of E. B. Nugent, and quickly spread to Bushmeyer's drug store and the Louisville Stamp Association on the north, and the McDowell Block on the south. The fire was one of the most stubborn the firemen have ever experienced. The flames practically wiped out the lower part of Nugent's place before the alarm was sent in. Nugent's store was entirely destroyed, while it is difficult to estimate the loss to the adjoining property.

The Alliance Off on a Cruise.

Newport, R. I., Feb. 28.—The training ship Alliance, Commander Albert Ross, sailed today on a seven months' cruise in Southern and European waters, to end in New York on October 10. She has a crew of naval apprentices on board.

Byan's Business College, 5th and N.

Business, shorthand, typewriting—\$25 a year.

NAVAL PROMOTIONS POSTPONED AGAIN

Sampson's Concealed Dispatch Vigorously Discussed.

Schley's Friends Offer Submission to Official Outrage.

Indications Suggest a Complete Surrender to His Ring Conspiracy.

When the Senate went into executive session yesterday afternoon it was the understanding that the nominations of Commodore Schley and Sampson to be rear admirals and their advancement and eight numbers respectively, would be confirmed without further ado. During the afternoon Senators Gorman and Wellington had consulted with Senator Butler, who objected to the consideration of these cases last week on account of their interference with the Ewart nomination, which the Senator from North Carolina is opposing, and they believed they had his consent to taking up the naval nominations out of their regular order. There was some surprise, therefore, when, immediately after the doors were closed the nominations were taken up and Mr. Butler objected to the confirmation of Sampson. This led to a discussion, which was continued until 5:45 o'clock, at which time the Senate had agreed to take a recess until 8. Consequently no action was taken and the naval nominations went over until the next executive session.

Mr. Butler antagonized the confirmation of Admiral Sampson for the reason, as he alleged, that that officer had not dealt fairly with Schley. It appeared, Mr. Butler said, from the evidence before the Senate, that Admiral Sampson had concealed and failed to make public the dispatch from himself to Schley directing him to remain at Cienfuegos, and the reports which were sent to the Senate by the Secretary of the Navy had characterized the conduct of Schley as "reprehensible." The fact that this telegram had been concealed was far more reprehensible, Mr. Butler said, than anything Schley had done or any of the things which had been laid against him. If Sampson were an officer who would do this sort of thing, Mr. Butler said, he was not such an official as should be advanced over the head of the man who had done the fighting at Santiago that had been done by Schley. For this reason, more than any other, Mr. Butler directed himself to be against the confirmation of Sampson for the place ahead of Schley.

Messrs. Pettigrew and Stewart also took the position assumed by Mr. Butler and stated it to be their belief that the whole record tended to show that the honor of the higher promotion belonged to Schley rather than Sampson. Mr. Wellington of Maryland was of the same opinion, but he stated that he was convinced that nothing could change the determination reached by the President and rather than see no action taken he and the other friends of Schley had agreed to abide by the action of the President and permit the cases to go through as sent to the Senate.

In this connection Mr. Gorman made one of his short but impressive speeches. He appealed to Senators to stop their wrangling over these nominations. He was the friend of Schley and believed he had been wronged by having Sampson placed ahead of him, but Mr. Gorman said he could not overlook the fact that all the naval promotions were being put in jeopardy by any further discussion of the Sampson-Schley controversy. No action was taken.

SCHLEY AND MILES BANQUETED

The Governor Presents the Admiral With a Costly Medal.

Baltimore, Feb. 28.—Rear Admiral Schley was royally entertained today by the people of his native State. Upon his arrival from Washington this afternoon, accompanied by General Miles and a committee of citizens, he was cheered. On his way to the hotel he was met by a large number of people who had come from all sections to greet him. At the hotel he was met by Governor Lowndes and his staff and presented with a magnificent medal studded with jewels. Upon receiving the gift he alluded to the fact that this was the second time he has been thus honored. The former occasion was when he returned with the great relief expedition. Tonight the admiral and General Miles were banqueted at the Hotel Remont. Both visitors made short addresses.

DIED FROM HIS WOUND.

Mystery Surrounds the Shooting of a Young Lawyer.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 28.—Thomas Pinckney, Jr., a young lawyer who was attacked on the street here yesterday morning, Saturday, died this morning. According to his story he was shot by negroes, but to his story there are other facts which have not come to light. Mr. Pinckney was the son of Rev. Charles Catesworth Pinckney and his family is one of the most distinguished in the South. Young Pinckney was a lawyer of prominence and well known in society. He was a graduate of the University of Virginia. When placed on the operating table Mr. Pinckney called for a cigarette and smoked until he became unconscious.

PINGREE WINS AGAIN.

The Michigan House Passes the Railroad Taxation Bill.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 28.—After weeks of bragging on the part of the anti-Pingree party in the lower branch of the legislature, the Michigan House today passed the Michigan Governor Pingree's bill to tax down tolls and allowed the governor's followers to score a signal victory. The Atkinson Railroad Taxation bill was passed by a vote of 72 to 23. The governor was a silent spectator of his triumph. Steps have been taken to test the constitutionality of the principles of the bill in the Michigan Supreme Court before it goes to the Senate.

A Destructive Fire at Holyoke.

Holyoke, Mass., Feb. 28.—The Windsor Hotel, the Opera House, and several other buildings were destroyed by fire tonight. The loss thus far is estimated at \$300,000. At midnight the fire was not under control and aid was sent for.

For Receptions and Parties.

La Petre's Dainties-Salads, Fancy Licis, etc.